

# The Manning Times.

VOL. XXVIII

MANNING, S. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1913

NO. 1

## GETS MUCH PRAISE

### WILSON AND McREYNOLDS LAUD- ED FOR TRUST FIGHT

### INDEPENDENTS PLEASED

Telephone Companies Not Connected

With Western Union Express Gratification at the Restoration of Fair Competition, Which Was About to Be Crushed.

Attorney General McReynolds has received many letters of commendation from independent telephone companies congratulating him upon his work in bringing about the restoration of the Bell telephone and Western Union Telegraph interests. John H. Wright of Jamestown, N. Y., president of the Independent Telephone Association of America, in a letter to the Attorney General recently said:

"On behalf of the independent telephone interests of the United States I desire to express our appreciation of the splendid manner in which you have protected our rights under the law. For a long time we have felt that there was some adequate remedy against the wrongs that were being perpetrated by the Bell interests, which were designed eventually to end all competition. The agreement you have reached indicates most satisfactory results which constitute a justification and compensation for our long struggle for that end."

"May we also, through you, express to President Wilson our appreciation of his distinguished personal consideration of this controversy and the unflinching patriotism that has characterized his attitude throughout."

B. G. Hubbell, president of the Federal Telephone and Telegraph company of Buffalo, writes:

"You have done a wonderful work for public good and are being proclaimed a hero by independent telephone interests, which embraces in its scope more than 400,000 security holders." Mr. Hubbell also invited Mr. McReynolds to address the Independent Telephone Association of America meeting in Chicago on January 7.

Since the announcement of the plans for the reorganization of the Telephone Trust there has been one caller on the Department of Justice in the cause of a prosecuted combination, more than a hundred telephone calls and scores of letters and many telegrams seeking to learn what was expected in the suit of the Government against certain trusts. Mr. McReynolds left Washington for Kentucky last Saturday and will not return until next week. In his absence there is no one at the department authorized to act for him in taking up fresh proffers from trusts which wish to reform. The inquiries and reports of negotiations and protective agreements have persisted, however, and in the list that has been mentioned have appeared what are regarded at the Department as some of the most important suits that have been filed in many years.

Mr. McReynolds, in talking over the efforts of directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company to avoid a trust suit, has made it plain that he is not willing to accept offers which do not mean a reform in accord with the department's own ideas.

### KILLED AT HIS DOOR.

Left Dead With Twenty Wounds in His Body.

Mike Laporta was called to his door in the South Side of the Italian quarter of Chicago, Sunday by cries of "Hurry, your brother is dying." A moment later he was struggling with three men who left him dead with 20 stab wounds in his body. Antonio Laporta, the brother came home soon after the police arrived.

He said he knew who had killed Mike, but when questioned about the identity of the assassins he replied: "It is my affair, I will find them." Laporta said the murder was the result of a Sicilian feud of 20 years duration. "My brother was not the first; he will not be the last," Laporta added.

### DANGEROUS BUSINESS.

Answer to Matrimonial Ad Leads Woman Into Trouble.

Answering a note smuggled out of a cottage in the south end of Los Angeles, Cal., police women Saturday found Bertha Lake, the twenty-three year old daughter of an oysterman near Providence, R. I., who said she had answered a matrimonial advertisement, and had been drugged and held a prisoner for two weeks by the man whom she came to marry. The man, Robert Gibson, a young Australian, was arrested, and an investigation is under way.

### Two Brothers Are Killed.

William and Robert Russell, brothers, of Petros, Tenn., were shot and killed early Thursday, and Beecher Holmes and his younger brother, charged with murder, are imprisoned. The Russells had testified against the Holmes in a liquor selling case.

### Tried to Sell too Cheap.

When Jim Jackson offered to sell a Greenwood horse dealer a fine mule for \$100 Saturday he was at once taken into custody. Sunday the owner, a farmer, turned up and claimed the mule which had been stolen from his plantation.

## CUT DOWN DELEGATES

### SOUTH CAROLINA LOSES SEVEN WITH REPUBLICANS.

National Committee Ends Its Labors  
With Compromise Reorganization and Adjourns.

The Republican national committee has concluded its labor for reform in party procedure, and launched its campaign for a reunion of warring elements, by adopting a resolution providing for a radical change in the basis of representation in national conventions which would reduce the quota of southern states from thirty-three to sixteen per cent. of the convention's total.

The action of the committee, criticized in vigorous terms by several of its members, but made unanimous before adjournment, was to elect a majority of votes in the electoral college before it becomes party law.

In order that such action shall be taken as promptly as possible the committee appointed a subcommittee of three, consisting of Charles B. Warren, of Michigan; Senator Borah, of Idaho, and Governor Hatfield, of West Virginia, to prepare an address. This address will be drawn up shortly after the Christmas holidays, and leading members of the committee expressed the hope that it would be met by early action.

Approval by the states will insure a call from the national committee for the national convention of 1916 along the lines laid down. The reorganization plan adopted came as a compromise which reflected the views of many committeemen that southern representation should be reduced, but not brought to the vanishing point.

According to figures submitted by the subcommittee, the new plan would reduce the total number of delegates from 1,078, as in 1912, to 993. Under it these states would lose delegates:

Alabama 9, Arkansas 3, Florida 4, Georgia 10, Illinois 2, Kentucky 4, Louisiana 7, Mississippi 8, New York 4, North Carolina 3, Pennsylvania 1, South Carolina 7, Tennessee 3, Texas 15, Virginia 9, and Hawaii 4. The southern states would have 164 delegates in all.

### FREES AMERICANS.

Huerta Orders Release of Trio Held in Mexican Jails.

By appealing directly to Gen. Huerta Friday Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American charge d'affaires, obtained from him almost immediately unconditional consent to the release of three Americans now in jail, whose liberation long has been delayed by legal maneuvering. The men ordered set free by Gen. Huerta are H. J. Kidder, William Krause and John John Parker.

It apparently developed that Gen. Huerta had known nothing of the incarceration of the men or of efforts that had been made by Mr. O'Shaughnessy to procure their release. Made impatient by the long series of evasions and excuses given him from other quarters, Mr. O'Shaughnessy risked incurring the displeasure of minor officials and apparently found Huerta willing and anxious to release his intention to maintain fair play. He declared that as long as he is president he would not countenance any discrimination against Americans or any persecution of them because of nationality.

Parker is in jail at San Luis Potosi. He is charged with being implicated in a murder. Krause and Kidder are in jail at Mexico City. The cases against the men are not to be dismissed, but the men will not be forced to remain in jail. The conditions of release oblige the men to present themselves at the American embassy.

### FIRECRACKER EXPLODES.

Allendale Lad Narrowly Missed Death in Firing Cracker.

Little Warren Reeves, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reeves, of Allendale, was seriously injured by the explosion of a "cannon" firecracker Wednesday at his home. An iron pipe stuck into the ground was being used for holding the crackers. A very large one was dropped into the pipe, and discharging before the little fellow could move out of range, struck him in the lower part of the stomach, inflicting a terrible wound, just as the discharge from a gun might have done. The doctors say the wound is not necessarily fatal, but very serious, requiring a number of stitches.

### Fatally Wounded in Explosion.

Mrs. Harriet Adams, temperance leader and author, is expected to die in a hospital at Cleveland, Ohio, of burns received Saturday afternoon in a gas explosion at her home. She is 75 years old. The explosion was caused by Mrs. Adams striking a match in a room filled with gas from an open jet.

### Kills Tot and Self.

While seated at the supper table at her home in Marshall, Ind., Saturday night, Mrs. Mary E. Fick, with a butcher's knife out the throat of her two-year-old grandson, killing him. She then drew the blade across her own throat. She died a few hours later.

### Tragedy at Still.

Jordan Will was shot, perhaps fatally, and his wife killed outright Thursday afternoon at a turpentine still near Marlow, Ga. Deputy sheriffs are in search for the supposed murderer.

## BALKS THE FLAMES

### WILSON DIRECTS FIRE FIGHT ON THE GULF COAST

### PUTS OUT BLAZING FIRE

While Returning From Golf Links

the President Catches Sight of Blaze on Roof—Sounds Alarm and Extinguishes Fire Before the Local Department Arrived.

President Wilson Friday night found himself the hero of the golf coast. Word spread far and wide that the watchful eye of the chief executive of the United States had spied a blaze that threatened to destroy one of the handsome homes of the Southern shore and that he had acted the volunteer fire chief in a manner that long will be remembered. Their idyllic life of the golf estate.

The president was returning from a quiet game of golf towards noon and on passing through Gulfport, eight miles from Pass Christian, Miss., saw a blaze on a roof of a big house. He was the home of John J. H. Neville, who won fame in 1891 by prosecuting John L. Sullivan for a prize fight at Richburg, Miss., with Jake Kilrain.

Mrs. Neville, who was alone in the building, had run to the window to watch the president go by, when suddenly two machines stopped and the president himself alighted. Quick as a flash he darted up the front steps, followed by Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., the secret service men and chauffeurs, who had unstrapped the fire extinguishers from their machines and awaited the president's orders. Mrs. Neville was confused.

"Don't be alarmed," said the president coolly. "Your house is afire, but the men will put it out quickly if you will show them the way to the attic." Mrs. Neville pointed the way upstairs and Robinson and Fredericks, the chauffeurs, broke a window and climbed out on the roof, while James Sloan and Jack Wheeler, the secret service guards, tore away the shingles and helped fight the flames. Mrs. Neville did not know how to treat her unexpected but distinguished guest, who urged her to keep calm, as there was no danger.

"Will you come into the parlor?" she asked. "No, thanks," replied the president, "but you might let me get a bucket of water." Mrs. Neville hastened to comply, but before it could be of service the firefighters on the roof had descended with the report that little damage had been done and that the blaze was out.

"Well done," said the president, and the entire party left the house for the automobiles. The chief of the local fire department was just arriving with his hook and ladder and other apparatus.

"The fire's over," announced the president, and added, with a proud smile, "my men have just put it out." Judge Neville and his son came running up at that moment and a big crowd collected. The judge was profuse in his thanks and spoke appreciatively of the president's thoughtful concern for Mrs. Neville.

The president took no motor ride in the afternoon, resting after his exertions at golf. He enjoyed the change in the temperature and was enthusiastic about the links which lie along the shore of the gulf. The president dictated a few witters and read scores of telegrams that poured in, congratulating him on the enactment of the currency bill. He took a nap during the afternoon and again spent the evening with his family.

### PARDON MILL STILL GRINDS.

Another Man-Killer Turned Loose by Governor Blease.

James G. Seigler, the well known white farmer of Aiken county, who shot and killed Officer Patterson on the streets of Aiken and was tried in June of last year, found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary, was Friday afternoon paroled by Governor Blease on condition of good behavior. Seigler was paroled during October to let him go home and try and save his property, which was being sold under foreclosure of mortgage. He is said to have been worth \$60,000 before his trouble, but it is stated that his trial cost him the larger portion of his wealth. He returned to the penitentiary on the 1st of December to resume his sentence.

### KILLING IN BARNWELL.

Woman is Accused of Shooting Young Married Man.

News of the killing of Angus Main, in the section of Barnwell county known as Mixson Corner, reached Allendale Thursday. No particulars are obtainable except he was shot about 10 o'clock Wednesday night while on his way home from Fairfax. A woman by the name of Mixson is said to be accused. Main was a young married man of good standing. He was a farmer and lived about seven miles from Fairfax. He leaves a wife and five children.

### Mania for Setting Fires.

Herbert Whittaker, a nineteen-year-old boy of Quincy, Mass., was held on his confession that he had set fire to seven buildings within two days. The youth's foster parents say he has had a mania for setting fires since he saw his father and mother perish in flames that destroyed their home eight years ago.

## ANXIOUS TO OBEY LAW

### CORPORATIONS WOULD CON- FORM WITH LAW.

Wilson Says He is Willing to Do All He Can, But is Insistent That Statute be Obeied.

President Wilson let it be known Monday that some other corporations besides the American Telephone and Telegraph company had shown a disposition to take the initiative in reorganizations to conform with the Sherman anti-trust law.

Department of justice officials declare that every day representatives of business concerns are calling to learn what they can or can not do under the law. While officials stated emphatically that prosecutions would not be discontinued where they were warranted, co-operation would be used wherever possible to secure an observance of the law. It became known that the department is at work on plans submitted by other corporations for friendly settlements. Just which ones they are was not divulged.

The president did not specify what corporations he referred to, though in informal discussion of the subject with callers, he spoke of having some in mind. He reiterated that there seemed to be a very general disposition to inquire what the law was, to know what would be expected of "big business" and a desire to comply with the spirit of the law.

Mr. Wilson made it clear to his callers that it would be the policy of his administration to co-operate in every way it legitimately could to bring about a satisfactory understanding of the law by the business men of the country, and the executive departments did not expect to raise barriers against those who wanted to obey the law. The president pointed out that the attorney general would co-operate and heartily desired and welcomed the impulse on the part of business to take the initiative.

The president indicated in his manner of discussion that he hoped the government had shown by example in the American Telephone and Telegraph settlement what might be expected as the future course of his administration. He has been conferring with congressional leaders on the anti-trust subject and will read a special message to congress after he returns from his vacation, in which he will point to the necessity of a rigid enforcement of the Sherman law and will endeavor to make clear the interpretation of that statute which the department of justice will follow. Some statement on the subject may be made when the president signs the currency bill.

A note of confidence that the business men of the country will co-operate with the government in securing a compliance with the Sherman law is expected to be sounded in the president's remarks. He will indicate the manner in which the administration will approach the subject and express his realization of the delicacy of the task and the necessity for cautious and careful treatment of it because of its intimate relation to the business conditions of the country.

The president learned from the conferees early Monday that a satisfactory agreement had been reached on the currency bill. He expressed his gratification that the organization committee has been retained as provided in the House bill because it gave the president 60 days to select members of the federal reserve board while the organization committee was making its investigations. The president has been consulted on the telephone by the conferees and indicated to them his approval of the way the bill had finally been completed.

### HUERTA CLAIMS MILLION.

Mexican Resident Says He Can Secure That Many Soldiers.

Replying to a letter sent him by the correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, a German newspaper, President Huerta said that if it should become necessary he could put into service immediately more than 1,000,000 armed men. This statement he explained as follows:

"Without counting the 150,000 men of the national army, the government in agreement with various states of the republic have organized an armed force for the local service of 1,800 men for each state. Also the government has arranged with 52,000 hacendados (farmers) that they keep ten armed workmen each for their own protection.

"Thus, then, the government counts upon the number of armed men aggregating seven hundred and some thousand without taking into consideration the reserves, which to the number of 300,000, could be organized if the peace of the country should be disturbed."

### Killed Near Former Wife.

Daniel de Villiers, of San Antonio, Tex., was shot and killed early Thursday by Roy L. Glover, a wealthy land agent, who came to Los Angeles, Cal., two months ago with the mother of De Villiers' children. The shooting occurred in the doorway of the Glover home, where De Villiers called in an effort to see his former wife.

### Two New Rural Routes.

Two additional free delivery routes will be established January 1 from Bamberg, to be known as Routes 3 and 4. Route 3 will be twenty-two miles long, and will serve one hundred and twenty-six families. Route 4 will be twenty-four miles long and will reach one hundred and fifteen families.

## THEY FOUND HIM DEAD

### NEGRO'S BODY DISCOVERED IN WOODS NEAR CADES.

Had Shot Another Man in Crap Game and His Wife—Supposed to Have Committed Suicide.

After shooting Jim Witherspoon, near Cades several days ago during a crap game dispute, and later sending a bullet entirely through his wife's body, Laurence White, alias "Poor Pig", a negro of Cades, committed suicide by shooting himself through the temple. His body was found about two miles below Cades, where it had lain probably there days, with a .38-calibre revolver by his side. Although bearing a serious wound, White's wife does not seem to suffer much and is going about, while the doctors look on in amazement. Witherspoon was taken to Florence for treatment.

For several days after shooting Witherspoon White evaded the officers of the law, but returned to his wife and shot her through the body, the ball entering near the stomach and coming out in the back. White's wife says he then took a shot at himself, but missed, made some threats, then escaped. Since then his body was found two miles below Cades near the roadside, with a bullet in his temple. The coroner's jury gave a verdict of suicide.

While engaged in a crap game with Witherspoon and others, it is said, he was abused, but without saying much in reply whipped out his revolver and shot Witherspoon near the groin, examination showing the ball embedded in the thigh bone. While the officers of the law were on the look out for him he went to his home, and his wife says he wanted her to go with him to his hiding place in a bay near by, and that on her refusal he told her he would kill her there and then. She says he shot her through the body and then took a shot at his own head, missed and went back to his hiding place.

Sheriff Graham was sent for, and with two bloodhounds and twenty-five white and colored men the hunt was begun. The trail was ready taken and the dogs gave solemn music, while some of the men followed in fear and trembling through the thick undergrowth. Soon the trail came out the bay to a negro house and was lost.

Three days afterward White's body was found one mile from the bay near the roadside, his head resting at the foot of and in between two little oak trees, a pistol ball in his temple and powder burns on his face. He was "begun." The rain was read across his stomach and his pistol by his side. His hat brim showed his wife's statement to be correct, for there was a bullet hole in the front and very near the head.

### SACK OF MAIL LOST.

Mysteriously Disappears From Crane at Gaffney Depot.

Gaffney post office officials and employees of the Southern Railway at that point are anxiously wondering what became of a sack of mail supposed to leave Gaffney last Friday night on northbound train No. 30. The sack was closed up at the usual hour at the post office and turned over to the railroad later being hung up on the crane for northbound train No. 30, at 9:45 o'clock. The station agent saw the sack hanging on the crane only ten minutes before the arrival of the train, but when the train reached there the sack was gone and has not been seen or heard of since.

A thorough investigation has been made by the post office officials, assisted by the railroad, but so far there has been absolutely no clue as to what became of the sack. When asked whether or not it contained any valuables, post office officials said that there were no registered letters or money orders in that mail, but it is, of course, impossible to estimate what the loss of some of the letters may mean.

### SMALLPOX IN SCHOOLS.

Florence Commissioners Close School and Vaccinate Pupils.

A case of smallpox was diagnosed on one of the pupils of the Florence graded schools Sunday. A meeting of the board of commissioners after consultation with the president of the local board of health, it was ordered that the schools be closed until Monday, January 5, 1914. In the meantime all pupils of the schools, white and colored, will be vaccinated. None will be permitted to re-enter school in January unless they have been successfully vaccinated. The school buildings are being fumigated by the board of health. The school board took this action to prevent any outbreak.

### Old Man Cremated.

Robert E. Lee, 70 years old, caretaker for Joseph B. Sellers, of White Plains, N. Y., was burned to death Saturday night when the Sellers' place, near Greensboro N. C., was destroyed by fire. Neighbors attempted in vain to rescue Lee, but the heat drove them back.

### Madison Electrocuted.

Nineteen days after the murder of E. Peyton Best, a merchant of Barnwell, Scott Madison, a negro, Monday morning paid the penalty for his crime by electrocution at the State penitentiary.

### Three Killed at Crossing.

Two men and one boy were killed at a grade crossing at Hampton, N. J., Wednesday when a Reading Railway express train struck a wagon and demolished it.

## TERRIBLE TRAGEDY

### FALSE FIRE ALARMS STARTS A CHRISTMAS STAMPEDE

### SEVENTY-TWO ARE DEAD

While the Children of Calumet, Michigan's Striking Miners Were

Around Huge Christmas Tree Some One Maliciously Shouted "Fire", Starting the Fatal Panic.

On the day Christendom has set aside as one of rejoicing over the birth of the Savior Calumet, Mich., stricken to the heart by an almost unbelievable catastrophe, stood mourning by the side of its dead—the seventy-two victims, most of them children, of the frightful panic on Christmas Eve in the Italian Hall. This panic followed a false alarm cry of fire during the progress of a Christmas tree entertainment arranged for families of the copper strikers. All bitterness and ill feeling that has existed in this strike-ridden community for months past is wiped away by the one great, common affliction. Christmas day the people of Calumet only saw their neighbors, their brothers, their sisters and their little children staggering under an almost unbearable burden of distress and grief.

A mass meeting of Calumet citizens was held in the afternoon to express sympathy and devise ways and means to ameliorate the suffering and sorrow of those families on which the hand of death had fallen. A committee of twelve was appointed to visit each home and ascertain what financial assistance was needed. Funds are assured and no outside aid will be needed.

The accident occurred Wednesday night while several hundred miners and their wives looked on, the children pressed eagerly to the stage to receive Christmas presents. At this point a man put his head in at the door of the hall and yelled "Fire!" The cry was taken up by those in the hall. Every one started for the doors. The weaker were thrown to the floor, and those behind tried to climb over those ahead of them.

The stairway and other avenues of egress were blocked so effectively that those inside could not get out, and those without could not get in to aid the panic-stricken crowd in the hall. The principal exit was a narrow stairway at the back of the hall. When this had been cleared of the bodies that filled it to the top and a quick recounting had been made, it was found that seventy-two corpses had been piled up beside the hall building. It is thought that a dozen others were carried away by friends.

The dead were piled up beside the hall included 37 girls, 19 boys, nine women and five men. Excited men and women stood about the building, some dazed by the sudden change from holiday festivities to tragedy, others calling hysterically for a missing child, and a few even threatened violence to the rescuers for keeping them back from the long row of bodies.

There was not much work for the many doctors who hurried to the scene as soon as the alarm was spread, for those who were not killed in the first rush were held upright and safe by the very force of the onrush towards the exit. Only three injured persons were taken to hospitals. A few went home, assisted by friends.

For many days the children of the copper mine strikers had waited expectantly for Christmas tree exercises, arranged by the Women's Auxiliaries of the Western Federation of Miners. The entertainment was set for the early evening, and the hall, on the second floor, soon was filled to its limit. Children selected to recite Christmas selections and sing carols had finished, and the man selected to play the part of Santa Claus had prepared to distribute the presents that were piled around the tree.

The aisles were filled with the boys and girls, when the man thrust his head in at the door of the main hallway and shouted "Fire!" A woman near the door realizing the import of the act, seized the man by the shoulders and tried to counteract the alarm, but her efforts were futile. The man wrested himself from her grasp and ran away and the cry

### NEGRO STRUNG UP.

Man Found Under Woman's Bed in State of Florida.

Henry White, a young negro, was lynched at Campville, Fla., at a late hour Friday night after he had been discovered under the bed in a young white woman's room. Several young men were calling on the young woman when they heard a noise in the bedroom. Upon investigation the negro was found. A rope was secured and he was strung up near the house. The rope broke and the negro fell to the ground, but he was promptly ridged with bullets, his body being found early this morning.

### For Cattle Not Rebels.

Senator Ashurst told the Senate Saturday that his bill for a barbed wire fence along the Mexican border was not designed to stop incursions of rebels in American territory, but to keep out Mexican cattle infected with ticks.

### Yields to Death.

Summer A. Cunningham, aged 70, author, journalist, publisher, former Confederate and since 1893 editor and proprietor of The Confederate Veteran, died at Nashville Saturday night at 6:30 o'clock.

## FIGHT FOR THE FARMER

### LEVER GETS HOUSE TO ACCEPT SENATE AMENDMENT.

Action Guarantees That the Amendment Secured in Senate by Senator Smith Will Become Law.

Representatives Lever and Crisp came strongly to the rescue of the House bill but were defeated, but they took advantage of the parliamentary situation Saturday to force the House to agree with them with a view of placing the paper of the farmer on the same footing with paper issued from any other source and at the same time putting a longer limit upon loans upon farm lands. The action of the South Carolina and Georgia congressmen Saturday makes certain that the farmers of the country will be as fully protected in the currency bill as will other people.

The point raised by them proved to be the vital proposition considered by the House and to their efforts and understanding of the parliamentary situation the victory of the farmers is due. It was extremely gratifying to Senator Smith of South Carolina, who had made the fight in the Senate for the extension of loans to farmers, that even though the House disagreed to most of the Senate amendments it made an exception with regard to two, and instructed the conferees to vote for his particular amendment. This action guarantees their retention in the bill.

Senator Smith said Saturday night: "In view of the action of the Senate and House it has at last come to pass that the farmers are being heard and their rights respected as they should be. It is not a question as to whether or not it is convenient for legislators to so frame legislation as to include the farmers, it is a question of a fundamental duty that of all those engaged in the different industries of this country the farmers should have extended to them every encouragement and aid that can be given them legitimately."

"The farmers have a right to demand it, and they are now getting in a position where they can demand it. They rightly have the first claim to financial legislation, for the entire world is first dependent upon them. The two features of this bill, allowing their notes, bills and drafts to be subject to rediscount for reserve money, and the admitting of real estate as a collateral in the national banks, place them in a position where with the same economy and thrift that characterize most of them, they can realize a profit at the end of the year as others do and not disappoint them as they have been accustomed to."

### VOLCANO ERUPTS.

Deals Death to Five Hundred Near New South Wales.

Steamers arriving at Sydney, New South Wales, bring terrible details of the recent volcanic eruption on the island of Ambriem, in the New Hebrides group, in which 500 natives lost their lives. Witnesses of the disturbance describe it as having been so sudden and violent that they expected to see the whole western side of the island disappear.

With a terrific roar, which followed by a rapid succession of artillery-like detonations, all the craters of the volcano entered into full activity, spouting flames and lava and throwing out huge boulders. Great streams of lava soon were rushing down the slopes, cutting off the villages from escape. In one instance, two torrents of the molten mass joined and made an island of an entire section of a village. Here 50 or 60 persons perished.

The scenes at night were awe-inspiring. Flames shot into the air to a height of a thousand feet, illuminating the whole scene of destruction. The ocean seemed to boil as huge superheated masses of stone fell into the sea and streams of lava poured into the bay. Dust from the craters gradually formed a black cloud which blotted out the light of the stars. The bay, after the eruption, was filled with dead fish and large numbers of dead turtles. The water in the river was hot.

### Sign Peace Treaties.

Secretary Bryan and Chevalier Von Rappard, the minister from the Netherlands, Thursday signed a peace treaty for their two nations. Neither is the first European country to agree to Secretary Bryan's peace plan.

### Saved by Safety Device.

A serious wreck was prevented at Joliet, Ill., Thursday by an automatic derailment switch, which sent a runaway freight train into the ditch barely in time to allow a passenger flyer to shoot by.

### Three Die in Flames.

A mother and her two small children were burned to death and three other persons slightly injured in a fire which swept through an East New York tenement house Wednesday.

### Broken in Two Places.

Walter Chapman, a young white man of Lexington had his arm broken in two places when it caught in a belt which he was trying to replace.

## URNS HIM LOOSE

### SPARTANBURG MURDERER GETS A PARDON IN FULL

### KILLED MARRIED WOMAN

Was Tried for His Crime and Although Represented by Learned

Legal Talent He Received Death Sentence, Which Was Later Commuted by Governor Blease.

Joe Bates, the convicted murderer of Docia Boiter, a white man, who was pardoned Monday by the governor, arrived in Spartanburg Monday night and is at the home of his father. He was met at the train by his father and brother, Jack Bates, who have been untiring in their efforts to have a pardon granted, and a number of